The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,464—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
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Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic occurrences : each—two rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

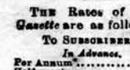
Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12| Postage in England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, 180 H. P., Commander N. R Sayers, on SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1879, at 5 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Smith, on THURSDAY, the 20th March, 1879, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BASHIRE, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Smith, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1879, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander R. D. Dougherty, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1879, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Fore Bunder, and Dutch Mandvie, both ways.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each Month,		

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 210	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	320	220	60	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Jaffa	400	300	120	
Beyrout	410	320	125	
Cyprus	450	330	130	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilli	500	350	140	

Including Wines.

Children under 8 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 20th March 1879.
ARABIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st April 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st May 1879.
MANILLA, to sail on SATURDAY, 10th May 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st June 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for JAFFA, BEYROUT, AND CYPRUS.

A Steamer of the Company leaves Port Said regularly every Thurs ay wh ch carries the Passengers from Bombay to the above ports three days after.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Steward on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

O. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Jan., 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. BRANKSOME HALL,
CAPTAIN R. COLLIN,
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will be despatched as above on the 12th April. For passage, &c., Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

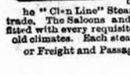
CLAN LINE STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS BOOKED AS FOLLOWS :
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL ..... 400 Rupees.
LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY ..... 35 Guineas.

STEAMERS.

Tons Reg. N.H.P.		Tons Reg. N.H.P
CLAN ALPINE 2,200	250 | CLAN LAMONT 2,000	250
CLAN FRASER 2,200	250 | CLAN MURRAY 2,200	280
CLAN GORDON ...2,200	250 | CLAN STUART 2,200	280



THESE STEAMERS will shortly occupy the regular berth, with monthly sailings, increasing to a fortnightly service as the Steamers now being launched are completed.

The "Clan Line" Steamers are built expressly for the Indian trade. The Saloons and State Cabins are on deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort in tropical as well as in cold climates. Each steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Freight and Passage apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

SAVING OF 20 PER CENT. FUEL.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURING COMPANIES AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. W. GALLOWAY and SONS, Engineers and Boiler-Makers, Manchester, having obtained the FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL at the Paris Exhibition, for the GALLOWAY COMPOUND ENGINE and BOILER against a strong competition of Engineers from all parts of the world. The Judges gave the award on three special points, viz., economy in fuel which was considerable ; secondly, the patent cut of value combined with strength for high pressure ; thirdly, superior workmanship and simplicity. We have APPOINTED Messrs. JAMES SCOTT and Co., Bombay, our SOLE AGENTS for BRITISH INDIA, and desire all references to be made to them, who, will furnish all particulars, prices, &c.

Messrs. JAMES SCOTT and Co. have in stock in Bombay 25,000 Spindles cotton spinning and preparing machinery with sizes of every description to suit. Also Horizontal Compound Engine, 23" High-pressure Cylinder, 36" Low, 6 ft. Stroke, Compound High-pressure 32. " (All the above are new.) Also one Sailing Hydraulic Press for Piece-Goods 12" Ram 2 Portable Engines 8 and 10 H. P., 45 Cotton Jins, 20,000 Mule Spindles, 10 Tons Change Wheels, 10 Tons Shafting. Every description of sundry Mill Stores, Loose Boss and Top Rollers, 600 Drums and Pulleys, all sizes from 12" to 70," Hose Ripping, Roller Leather, Roller and Clearer Flannel.

Printed Lists on application.

JAMES SCOTT & Co.

27, Apollo Street, Sassoon Buildings.

F. S.—Mr. Scott who has had a long and extensive experience in the sale and purchase of all classes of Machinery will be glad to report and value Mills or Factories on most reasonable terms.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1879.
(a) MIRZAPORE	3763 600	A. Parish	24th do.
CATHAY	2982 450	R. T. Dundas	31st do.
(c) NEPAUL	3536 600	J. S. Murray	7th April.
TRAVANCORE	1900 350	W. Barratt	14th do.
(c) BOKHARA	2932 450	J. Orman	21st do.
BANGALORE	2462 500	E. G. Stead	28th do.
(a) INDUS	3470 500	H. D. Shallard.	5th May
THIBET	2593 400	J. H. Torbock.	12th do.
(c) SURAT	3141 530	W. E. Breese	19th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th March 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
GWALIOR	2735 450	J. C. Bobot	1st April 1879.
LOMBARDY	2723 450	W. B. Hall	15th do.
SAMBESI	2431 370	A. Symons	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 4th March 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	3014 500	G. N. Hector	28th March.
ASSAM	3033 500	N. Stewart	28th April.
TANJORE	2263 480	W. W. Fentiman	23rd May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 27th February 1879. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY AND PLAIN PIECE GOODS YARN AND COTTON WASTE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 19th March, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Nursee Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, at Chinchpoogly, near Goorupdaco, by order of the Official Liquidators appointed by the High Court, the following, viz :—

A quantity of loom and entire bales of Long, China and T Cloth, Fancy Dhoties and Chudders, Eliacha, Towels black Ha dkerchiefs, Sarries, Tanna Cloth, Tent Cloth, Drill, Carpets and variety of other Piece Goods.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 19th March 1879.

BENNETT AND COMPANY', No. 4, FORBES STREET.

ON THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Cumballa Hill the valuable and handsome French polished black-wood and teakwood household furniture, by "Deschamps," plated, glass, and of porcelainware, a collection of choice and rare plants, in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinney.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the day of sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Tardeo the valuable and handsome Mahogany and blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, one English built phaeton, one powerful chesnut Australian horse, plants, books, &c., the property of R. H. Vincent, esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

ON MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Shaick Tyeb Mahomed Aly.

S T M 2763-75—13 cases German Lithographic stones ex-Emblehope.

On account and risk of Abdool Tyeb Roosun Aly.

A T R—3376-78—2 cases buttons ex-Memfi.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 19th March 1879.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of valuable landed property at Chinch Bandar, 2nd Row, without the Fort.

Under instruction from the mortgagees, Messrs. Perco Mahomed and Nenny Khyraz, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, this day WEDNESDAY, the 19th March at 4 p.m., on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Messrs. Kesowjee Naik Dharamsey Soni shop.

All that piece of Fazundares ground together with the messuage of stabling standing thereon, situate on the west side of Chinch Bunder, and Row, containing by admeasurement 392 square yards or thereabouts and are assessed under Nos. 34, 35, and 86.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF UNSERVICABLE ORDNANCE STORES

On FRIDAY next, the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Arsenal by order of the Commissary of Ordnance.

A quantity of unserviceable stores.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th March 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MEASUREMENT OF BALES OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE AT THE VARIOUS BUNDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, owing to a series of short crops, the FEB for MEASURING bales of COTTON, WOOL, and HEMP, will, on and after the 1st of April 1879, be RAISED from 44 pics to 6 PIES PER BALE.

By Order of the Committee,

J. GORDON,
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 19th March 1879. Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 14.)

BAY OF BENGAL—BRITISH BURMA.

SUNKEN DANGERS BETWEEN ALGUADA REEF AND DIAMOND ISLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a recent examination of the approaches to the Bassein river made by the Superintendent of Marine Surveys, exhibits five separate shoal ridges on which are rocky patches with from 4 to 13 feet water on them—lying in a N. E and S. W. direction, between Alguada reef and Diamond Island, Bassein river entrance.

The least water discovered was on the "Hunh Rock rock" which lies N. N. E. ½ E., distant 2¼ miles from Alguada reef light-house. This rock—on which the ship Inchmarnock struck in April 1877—has only from 3 to 4 feet water on it at low water.

Also that the Alguada reef light-house lies S. 9° 30' W. (true), distant 15¼ miles from the pagoda on Pagoda point, and S. W by W., distant nearly three quarters of a mile from the position at present assigned to it on the charts.

☞ Mariners are cautioned that the passage between Alguada reef and Diamond island is absolutely barred, and is most dangerous.

[Bearings are Magnetic, except where otherwise noted. Variation 2° 30' E. in 1879.]

By direction of the Government of India,

R. C. CARRINGTON, Chief Civil Assistant, for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 10th March 1879.

This Notice affects the following :—
British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 152, 834, 823, 829, 830, and 70b.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, No. 134, 135, and 135, Taylor's Sailing Directory Vol. I page 495.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

Publications of the Marine Survey Department may be purchased at the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

JOHN A. M. MACDONALD, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

HAT AND HELMET DEPARTMENT.

Regulation Helmets.
Regulation Caps.
Hawkes' Cork Helmets.
Ellwood's Felt Helmets.
Calcutta Pith Helmets.
Black Dress Hats.
Drab Felt Hats.
Round Top Felts.
Square Top Felts.
Cloth Travelling Caps.
Leather Hat Cases.
Japanned Hat Cases.

A Practical London Hatter in charge of this Department who can make any style to order or removal hats damaged by travelling.

Illustrated price list sent on application.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
MR. GEO. ANDERSON.

SATURDAY, 22nd MARCH.

ENGLISH COMEDY,
OTHELLO.

On which occasion a well-known Persian gentleman has kindly consented to assume the title rôle.

AMATEUR CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

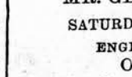
FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ISSUE.

Reserved seats may now be secured at Messrs SOUNDY and Co.

Dress Circle	Rs.	4
Stalls	„	3
Gallery	„	2
Pit	„	1

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer SINGAPORE, Captain Merello, will sail as above on THURSDAY, the 20th March, at 5 p.m.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 p.m. The Company's Steam Launch will leave APOLLO BUNDER three times between 1-30 and 2-30 p.m.

O. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

G. I. P. R. VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS of the CORPS attending H. E. the GOVERNOR'S LEVEE on THURSDAY, will WEAR BLUE UNIFORM with HELMETS.

By Order,

H. T. BULKLEY, Captain,
Inspector and Adjutant, G. I. P. R. Volunteers.

BYCULLA CLUB.

SUBSCRIBERS are informed that the DINNER to the Hon'ble J. GIBBS will take place on SATURDAY, the 22nd March, at a quarter to eight o'clock.

C. A. W. CAMERON,
Honorary Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE have THIS DAY DISSOLVED our PARTNERSHIP with mutual consent.

J. FLANAGAN,
FURDOONJEE FRAMJEE.

18th March, 1879.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the performance of a certain amount of EARTH-FILLING and BROKEN-STONE BALLASTING, near Peroll, will be received up till 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, 27th March 1879, by the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER for BOMBAY DEFENCES, at his Office in Mazagon, where all information on the subject may be obtained.

BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi, on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st instant, at 8 o'clock. The report for the year will be read, and address delivered by several Missionaries and others. All interested in the work of the Society are cordially invited.

Wm. SIMPSON, Secretary.

18th March, 1879.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT 1866, and in the MATTER of the MANDVIE SPINNING, WEAVING and PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

CURSETJEE JEHANGEER TARACHUND.....Petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT has fixed THURSDAY, the 27th day of March inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chamber in the new Court House of the High Court at Bombay, as the time and place for the APPOINTMENT of an OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR or OFFICIAL LIQUIDATORS of the abovenamed Company.—Dated this 17th day of March 1879.

J. W. ORR,
Prothonotary.

SMITH AND FRERE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now open to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool making it ESPECIALLY AGREEABLE in the HOT SEASON. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Rungal cows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

BREAKFAST CLARET. PAUILLAC.

THE undersigned have received a fresh supply of the above Ex S. S. SAINT OSYTH.

Cash.			Credit.
Rs. a.			Rs. a.
11 0	per 1 doz. Quarts....		11 8
13 0	„ 2 „	Pints.....	13 8

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

CAPT. WARREN'S PATENT COOKING UTENSILS

Compared with ordinary Cooking, effect a saving of *TWO OUNCES IN THE POUND OR 12½ PER CENT.*

THEY THUS PRODUCE

GREAT ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN.

BY WARREN'S PROCESS, Meats are cooked without coming in contact with water or steam, and being prepared in their own vapour they retain their full flavour and nutritious properties.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKING POTS.

ROUND	Size...	4	6	8	10	quarts.
	Rupees...	7-8	9	11	12-8	each.
OVAL	Size...	12½	14	15½	16½	18 inches.
	Rupees...	15	18-8	22-8	25	30 each.
BELLIED	Size...	3	4	5	6	8 gall.
	Rupees...	18	22	27	30	35 each.

WARREN'S PATENT COOKING POTS.

With Cast Iron Boilers, tinned inside.

ROUND	Size...	6	8	10	quarts.
	Rupees...	9-8	11	12-8	each.
OVAL	Size...	4	5	6	gall.
	Rupees...	21-8	23	26	each.

WARREN'S PATENT CURRY PANS.

10 inch size each Rs. 5-4.

WARREN'S PATENT BOILER.

For making Beef Tea, Soup, Broth, &c. for Invalids. The vessel holds 3 gall. and the cooker part 1 gall. Each Rs. 25.

WARREN'S PATENT FISH KETTLES.

Size.....	18	20	22	inches.
Rupees....	18-8	21	25	each.

WARREN'S PATENT CORRUGATED BROILERS.

Supersede Gridirons and Frying Pans.

	Size...	9	10½	12	inches
OVAL, Tinned and fitted with Clip ...	Rupees. ...	3-8	4-8		each.
OVAL, Tinned and fitted with Hinge.....	„ ...	3-12	5	„	
ROUND Tinned of improved pattern	„	3-4	...	...	„

GENERAL HUTCHINSON'S PATENT ECONOMICAL CAFETIERES

Fully extract the Aroma and Nutritious Properties from the Berry, the water being kept in contact with the Coffee until the infusion is required for use.

Size.....	1	1½	2	2½	3	pints.
Rupees	5-8	6	7	7-8	8	each.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ASH'S PATENT CAMDEN CARD SHUFFLER.

BY the use of this simple yet ingenious apparatus Playing Cards can be completely and rapidly shuffled. Any one can use it, and with its use unfairness is impossible.

Cash Rs. 6-12 ; Credit Rs. 7 8.

Camden and Cavendish Whist Markers, Playing Cards, Treatises on Whist, &c,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE Company's Supplies of these Goods are from the best Manufacturers only, and may be thoroughly relied upon for strength and wear. In elegance, novelty of design, and variety of selection the Stock is unequalled by any in the Presidency.

EPERGNES, DESSERT AND FLOWER STANDS,
in a variety of new and elegant designs,
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165.

CRUET FRAMES,
Full sized,
5, 6 or 7 Bottles.
From Rs. 36 to Rs. 100.

BREAKFAST CRUETS,
In a variety of pretty shapes and Fancy designs.
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 50.

MUFFINEERS,
All Electro-plate in a number of different designs,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.
Singly from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10.

Glass Mounted in Electro,
From Rs. 2-8 to Rs 6.

PICKLE FRAMES,
Carrying one, two or three bottles,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 85.

ICE PITCHERS,
In a variety of Elegant designs with moveable stone Shina Lining.
Invaluable for Champagne Cups, &c.
From Rs. 35 to Rs. 65.

CLARET JUGS,
All Electro-plate, or Glass-mounted with Electro-plate.
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 112.

SPIRIT & LIQUEUR FRAMES,
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.

SALVERS AND WAITERS,
of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inches diameter, in a variety of handsome patterns.
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 70.

FISH KNIVES AND CARVERS,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 175.

BISCUIT BOXES,
All Electro-plate, richly Chased and Engraved, or in Glass-mounted with Electro-plate,
From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 100.

JAM AND MARMALADE JARS,
All Electro-plate, handsomely Chased or Engraved, or in Glass-mounted in Electro-plate.
From Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

EGG FRAMES,
With 4 or 6 Cops and Spoons.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 60.

TABLE CANDLESTICKS,
With Shades complete, per pair,
From Rs. 45 to Rs. 60.

CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS,
With Shades and Extinguishers, per pair,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 45

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS,
Richly chased, engraved, or plain, in Ivory, Pearl or Plain handles ; sets of 6 and 12, in handsome cases,
From Rs. 55 to Rs. 165.

OVAL SIDE DISHES,
of the Beaded, Greek Key, Scroll and other Patterns each pair, forming at pleasure or six dishes.
From Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per pair
or in set of 4,
From Rs. 375 to Rs. 425.

OVAL BREAKFAST DISHES,
with Drainers.
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 112 each.

ROUND VEGETABLE DISHES,
With or without handles and divisions for 3 different kinds of Vegetable.
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 120.

SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS,
Cases containing 4 or 6 each, in a variety of beautiful patterns.
From Rs. 36 to Rs. 70.

ICE PAILS,
All Electro-plate,
From Rs. 22 to Rs. 56.

Glass neatly Mounted, in Electro Plate.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS,
Very handsome, in Morocco Cases.
From Rs. 30 to Rs 60.

SODAWATER & PEG STANDS,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 150.

TEA & COFFEE SERVICES,
comprising
Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Covered Cream Jug and Sugar Basin.

Bachelor's Miniature Sets,
From Rs. 45 to Rs. 225.
Family Services,
From Rs. 120 to Rs. 300.

BUTTER DISHES,
All Electro-plate with plain or revolving Cover.
From Rs. 27 to Rs 50.

Glass Mounted in Electro-Plate,
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 45.

SARDINE BOXES,
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30.

TOAST RACKS,
From Rs. 8 to Rs. 20.

EGG BOILERS,
Various designs.
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 40.

NAPKIN RINGS,
Sets of 6 in Morocco Cases.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 40.

MISCELLANEOUS PIECES.

AG DANS.
CALL BELLS.
ETNAS.
BUTTER KNIVES.
CHAMPAGNE BOTTLE HOLDERS.
CAKE BASKETS.
CIGAR LAMPS.
CRUMB SCOOPS.
FISH CARVERS AND KNIVES.
MENU HOLDERS.
OYSTER SCOLLOPS.
PICKLE FORKS.
PIE DISH COVERS.
SAUCE FRAMES.
SPOON WARMERS.
SALAD BOWLS.
TEA INFUSERS.
TODDY MAKERS.
KNIFE RESTS.
SAUCE BOTTLE FRAMES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY :
RAMPART ROW, FORT,
AND
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA

POONA :
ARSENAL ROAD, STAFF LINES,

CHOICE HIMALAYAN TEA MIXTURE.

FROM MR. PEACHEY, OF BYJNAUTH,
IN PLANTATION PACKETS,
At Rs. 1-14 per lb.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE,
FROM MR. ANDREW TURNBALL, OF PALUMPORE,
At Rs. 1-12 per lb.

LARGE STOCK OF INDIAN TEAS,
FROM MORE THAN FIFTEEN WELL-KNOWN PLANTATIONS IN KANGRA, ASSAM, AND DHERA-DOON,
At Rs. 2, 1-14, 1-12, 1-8, 1-6, 1-4, 1, 14 annas and 12 annas per lb.

M. H. MAJU & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

HOSIERS, SHIRT-MAKERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY beg to announce fresh and extensive supplies in this branch, and in submitting the following Price List, beg to say that this department is replenished only from the best known English Makers, thus ensuring fast colours and satisfactory wear :—

LADIES' HOSIERY.

White Cotton Hose (fashioned)	Rs.	12	8 to 20	0 doz.
„ Lisle Thread Hose	„	20	0 to 28	8 „
Black Lisle	„	3	0 & 4	0 pair
Fancy Striped Cotton	„	20	0 to 38	0 doz.
„ „ Thread	„	20	0 to 35	0 „
Thick Merino Hose	„	1	4 to 5	12 pair
Merino and Gauze Vests	„	4	8 to 6	8 each
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets	„	7	8 to 10	8 „

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' HOSIERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.

Striped Balbriggan ½ Hose	Rs.	12	0 to 25	0 doz.
„ Thread „	„	15	8 to 30	0 „
Plain Balbriggan or Unbleached Cotton	„	8	8 to 35	0 „
Brown Thread	„	15	8 to 20	0 „
Pure Silk ½ Hose Fancy Colours and Black	„	8	8 to 9	8 pair
Spun Silk Black Embroidered colours	„	6	0	„
Plain Coloured Merino	„	18	8 to 35	0 doz.
Fancy Striped „	„	18	8 to 35	0 „
Merino and Gauze Vests	„	2	8 to 8	8 „
Thick Grey Merino Vests	„	8	8	each
„ „ „ Pants	„	9	0	„
Cardigan Jackets in Brown, Navy Blue and Black	„	10	8 to 12	8 „
Footbal, Polo and Racket Jerseys and Boating Sweaters	„	6	8 to 8	8 each

10 per cent. discount allowed for prompt Cash.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

GRAND COMMAND NIGHT.

THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY), MARCH 19.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE IMMEDIATE PRESENCE OF

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, AND SUITE.

On which occasion a select, varied and high-class programme will be presented.

MR. JOHN WILSON respectfully requests that all visitors to the Circus THIS EVENING will be seated before 9 o'clock, in order to facilitate the arrangements made for the reception of HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AT 3-30.

The Afternoon and Evening Entertainments this Wednesday will consist of the finest display of Arenic talent that has ever been presented to a Bombay audience.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 18TH MARCH 1879.

WITH the exception of continued firmness in some descriptions of Cotton in Liverpool the Home telegrams of yesterday are remarkably quiet in tone and a similar feeling is reflected in our local markets.

Consols yesterday were ¼ higher at 96¾, French Rentes unchanged at 114½, and Enfaced Rupee Paper unaltered at 72½ for Fours and 78½ for Fours-and-a-half.

In Indian Exchange Bank shares we note an advance of £1 in Orientals, and a decline of 10s. in Chartered Mercantile; Chartered and Hongkong and Shanghai being unaltered.

The General Produce Markets are all unmoved, Seeds, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil being all quoted at previous prices.

Reuter's report of the Manchester Piece Goods Market is "steady owing to firmness of Cotton, but demand still on a small scale." Cotton is reported strong, the day's sales being 15,000 bales, of which, however, only 800 bales were Surats, and prices unchanged except for a further advance of 1-16d. in Mid. Orleans. This agrees with private messages which advise Americans firm, but Surats neglected, quotations for the latter to arrive having undergone no change of any kind. The current rates quoted for March-April shipment via Canal are:—Good Omra. 4¼d., Fully Good Fair 4¼d., Good Fair 4 9-16d, and Good Ginned Broach 5 3 16d. per lb., all of which show a loss on to-day's prices here exclusive of commission.

From New York yesterday's telegrams quote an advance of ¼ cent. in ready and 3-32 cent. in Futures, ready Mid. Uplands being now quoted at 9¾ cents, and June shipment at 10-39 cents. per lb. The receipts at the American ports to date show the following comparisons:—

	This week.	Last week.	1878.	1877.
Two days' Receipts.	12,000	19,000	19,000	6,000
Three ,, ,, ...	20,000	31,000	30,000	10,000
Total since 1st Sept.	4,062,000	...	3,760,000	3,659,000

EXCHANGE.—Reuter now quotes Bar Silver in London at 49¼d. per oz., the same rate as advised in private telegrams yesterday, and the market has accordingly shown increased weakness, rates being 1-16d. lower in Bank Bills and 1-32d. in Private Paper. Bills are still very scarce as is natural from the very limited export business doing, and at the moment a further fall seems probable. After such a rapid decline, however, it is by no means unlikely a reaction may not be far off, and in Calcutta decidedly more steadiness is apparent than here. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	6 15-16d.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight	7 5-16d.	,,
Credits, 8 ,, ,,	7 9-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	7 5-16d.	,,
France..... 8 ,, ,,	2-04	,,
Sovereigns each	Rs. 12-9.	

We have not heard of any business in Gold, and on Calcutta rates are unaltered.

GOVERNMENT PAPER remains perfectly stagnant, and it is impossible to give reliable quotations although Rs. 92½ for Fours and Rs. 97 for Fours-and-a-half may be given as nominal figures. From Calcutta we hear Fours are quoted at Rs. 91¾.

SHARES.—The market to-day has been very quiet with next to nothing doing, Bank of Bombays are unaltered at Rs. 666½. Land Companies are unchanged, and in Press shares the only movement is a further decline of Rs. 10 in Mofussilite Spinning and Weaving Companies to note an advance of Rs. 25 in Bombay United and National, and Rs. 5 in Dhurramseys and Mazagon, but Manockjee Petits and Orientals are Rs. 5 lower.

COTTON.—Although the improvement in Liverpool has not so far affected Surats, the increasing ease in exchange, short supplies, and a strong speculative enquiry has induced sellers here to increase their prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, and a large business has been done on the Green, chiefly in Omras. at Rs. 183 to Rs. 186 for Good Fair, Rs. 186 to Rs. 189 for Fully Good Fair, and Rs. 193 to Rs. 196 for Good. These figures are considerably above the parity of Liverpool and with anything like liberal supplies could not be supported. At the moment, however, receipts are on a scale which would justify the smallest crop estimates, yesterday's arrivals here being only 1,814 bales, making 7,456 bales for the five days. We quote:—

Good Ginned Broach, April	Rs. 208	per Candy.
Do, Omra, ,,	196	,,
F. G. F. do ,,	189	,,
G. F. do ,,	185	,,
Good Dhollera May	196	,,

SEEDS continue firm but unaltered.

In FREIGHTS there has been a quieter feeling apparent, but rates are unaltered. Liverpool by steam 26s. 3d., by sail 25s. Mediterranean ports by steam 32s. 6d. per ton, payable here at par.

PIECE GOODS show no appreciable change. The up-country demand is extremely slow, and notwithstanding declining exchange, prices show no tendency to improvement.

COALS are quiet and unchanged. A part cargo of Australian Lambton Coal per Mellowdale to arrive has been sold at Rs. 19½ per ton alongside.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	128
Bank of Bengal	20,000	500	all	4 do	720
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	666½
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	640
National Bank of India.	37,333	625	£12-10	6 do	110

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	..	..	50
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	3,250	415	all	25	p.s.	15
Alfred Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	50	p.s.	900
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30	p.	1,350
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	2	p.ct	60
Bhowmagur M. and F. Company	800	2,000		40	p.s.	800
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	35	p.s*	750
Bombay Hemp and Mill Company	2,000	300	all	15	p.s*	60
Broach Mills	1,500	125	all	10	p.s*	4
Colaba S. and W. Co.	1,000	125	all	25	p.s*	40
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30	p.s*	700
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	30	p. s.	300
Dharumsey Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	35	p.s*	350
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	all	..		400
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	40	p.s*	20
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	20	p.s*	625
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	30	p.s.	750
Hydrabad S. and W. Co	700	1,000	1,000	..		475
Jeewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	35	p.s*	625
Khandelah Spinning	750	1,000	all	50	p.s*	825
K. Mucomjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	50	p.s*	625
Madras Spinning	200	1,250	all	Nil		400
Madras U. Spinning	750	1,000	all	70	p.s*	1,150
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	..	5
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	20	p.s*	15
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	40	p.s*	1,095
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	30	p.s*	940
Mazagon S. and W. Co	2,000	5,000	..	..		160
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	30	p.	625
Nerlad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..		1
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld	600	2,000	all	..		5
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	500	all	10	p.s*	10
Oriental	1,000	625	all	25	p.s*	595
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75		225
Ramoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	25	p.s.	630
Soonderdas Spinning	650	1,000	all	75	p.s.	520
Do do. ½ Share.	500	1,000	250	125	p.s.	200
Sholapore S. and W. Co	1,000	1,000	all	20	p.s.	700
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25	p.s.	475

* For Share for the half-year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE BARQUE ESPERANCE, 508 tons, Captain Got, will sail to-day for False Point in ballast.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Nizam, 1,727 tons, Captain A. E. Barlow, sailed yesterday for China with China Mail, and a cargo of 1,629½ chests opium, 1,155 bales cotton, 1,615 bales twist, 44 cwts. E. teeth, and general. She carried the following passengers:—For Galle—Col. E. C. Impey. For Singapore—Rev. Mr. W. Pinto, and Dr. D. Mallen.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
18	Hydaspes (s)	Rennoldson	Suez, March 7.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
18	Sumatra (s)	Seaton	Aden and Suez.
	Pearl (s)	Kies	Cochin and Cutch,
	Nizam (s)	Barlow	China.

The barque Esperance, Got, to False Point, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer Baghdad, to Coast and Calcutta, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India s—20 cases gingerwine. 15 cases rum, and 25 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 30 cases stout, Sorabjee Cawasjee Oomrigur.

Speke Hall s—2 casks brasswire, Abdoolally Haboobhoy; 145 bundles iron, Hussonally Mahomedally; 250 bundles sheet iron, Abdoolally Goolam Hoosein.

FROM LONDON.

Alnwick Castle s—60 casks beer, Sorabjee Cowasjee Oomrigur; 25 cases matches, Abdoola Dawood, 4 cases glasswure, Moosa Yacob.

Henry Bolckow s—10 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Strathleven s—10 cases gin, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Alabama s—7 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

British Statesman s—50 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Blairgowrie 102 barrels gunpowder and 68 barrels blasting powder, Mahomedally Lookmanjee.

Cathay s—3 cases moselle, 10 cases whisky, and 10 cases hock, Manockjee Jemsetjee; 175 cases copper sheets, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Escurial s—100 barrels beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Assiria s—25 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hesledon s—831 cwts myrabolams, Jeitha Purshotum; 350 bales cotton, Raili Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 50 bales cotton waste, Tarachund Chellaram; 20 bales, wool, Rajoomull Ramchunder: 574; cwts linseed, Tudor Co; 120 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

Clandon s—150 bales cotton, A Blaschech and Co.

Knight Companion—373 cwts myrabolams, Jaitha Purshotum. Whittier—2,000 bales cotton, Long Moir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Contest—150 cwts B horns, Abdool Russool Abedin.

Mirzapore—6 bales hides and skins, Khanmahamed Nensee; 12 bales hides and skins, Hasum Woomer; 40 bales, cotton, Knoop and Co; 4 cwts fishmaws, Joosub Abdoola.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Spartan s—1,000 bales cotton, A Blaschech and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Earl Granville—1,300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore s—1,625 cwts gingellyseed, Finlay Scott and Co; 2,475 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Cathay s—450 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

Lemley Castle s—1,400 cwts castoroseed, Volkart Brothers; 300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

Tebe s—50 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lumley Castle s—150 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

Tebe s—650 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 150 bales cottons Richie, Steuart and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—50 bales cotton, B and A Hormusjee; 128 bale cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nizam s—350 baskets onions, Husson Lall; 6 cwts E teeth; J P Khaluckdina; 2 cwts E teeth, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 25 bales twist, Forbes and Co; 8 bales twist, E L Moolchand; 1 box real pearls, Essoofally Essabhoy; 344 chests opium, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co; 23 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 15 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias; 5 chests opium, Tansookroy Balmuckan; 13 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 6 chests opium, Tata and Co; 37 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 24½ chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed; 4 chests opium, Gunshamdas Ramsunder; 3½ chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 6 chests opium, Chineyram Jesraj.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nizam s—9½ chests opium, Leherchund Dewchund; 4½ chests opium, Sheeram Sewdutroy; 30 chests opium, Venechund Jeetta; 10 chests opium M S Gubboy; 5 chests opium, Samruthray Khetsidass; 111 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 64 chests opium, Goculbhoy Moolchund; 4½ chests opium, Ramnaron Moorlidhur; 15½ chests opium, Tarachund Luckmenaron; 9 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 27 chests opium, Buxiram Hoojlall.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 17th March 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m, and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected at 32 deg. Fah	29·872
Temperature of the Air	81·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·5
Dew Point	63·9
Relative humidity of Air	·560
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	72·0
General Direction of Wind	NNW, N, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	439.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 16.

Wallace, Major Genl, R A, on duty, from Bangalore.

MARCH 17.

Lamb, Ins Vet Surg, on duty, from Poona.

Kingston, Lieut, 10th Bengal N I, on leave, from Barrakpore.

MARCH 18.

Dutt, Surg, on duty, from Kirkee.

Bolton, Col, Staff, on leave, from Secundrabad.

Peacocke, Lieut, 3rd Hussars, on leave, from Deolalee.

Smith, Captain, Commt Dept, on sick leave, from Umballa.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 18.

Unwin, Major, 5th Goorkhas, on Med Cert, to England.

Brown, Major, 8th Bombay N I, on duty, to Satara.

Brooke, Brigadier Genl, on leave, to England.

Mullen, Surg, on leave, to England.

Hingston, Lieut, 10th Bengal N I, from leave, to Barrackpore.

Woodhouse, Major, R A, on leave, to England.

Douglas, Major, Staff Corps, to Allahabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, March 15.)

The services of Colonel G B Mainwaring, Bengal Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Mr J R Mostyn, C S I, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, has obtained special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, with the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr C Grant, C S, Officiating Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of those Provinces during the absence on leave of Mr J H Morris, C S I, or until further orders.

Mr Crosthwaite, C S, Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, vice Mr Grant.

Mr F Venables, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur, to officiate as Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, vice Mr Crosthwaite.

Mr J Hare, Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Mr A Phillips, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Standing Counsel to Government, vice Mr J D Bell, appointed to officiate as Advocate General, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble G C Paul, B A, C S, or until further order.

Mr F E Tuson, Extra Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Class, and Officiating 1st Assistant Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year.

The following officers of the forest Department in Mysore are transferred to the Provinces mentioned opposite their names:—Mr E Ludlow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to the Central Provinces, Mr W King, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to Coorg. Mr H B Anthony, Officiating Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, to the Central Provinces.

Mr E McA Moir, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade, and Officiating as a Deputy Conservator of the 3rd Grade in the Punjab, is allowed furlough to Europe for 18 months.

Mr A F Ashton, Assistant Commissioner of Inland Customs at Didwana, is granted three months' privilege leave.

Mr L Ventris Patrick, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Inland Customs at Didwana.

Mr H Horst, Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted furlough for 2 years.

In supersession of Foreign Department Notifications dated 20th Jan and 21st Feb, Surgeon C T Peters, Medical Officer 2nd Bombay N I, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon at Zanzibar.

Major P D Henderson, C S I, to be a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Inspector General of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, vice Col Impey, retired.

Lieut Dresser, 9th Lancers, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed as an attached Officiating Duty Officer, on probation, 2nd Regiment Central India Horse.

Lieut W F Kennedy, Officiating 2nd Assistant to the Political Resident at Aden, to officiate as 2nd Assistant to the Political Agent at Zanzibar, vice Mr Foster, on furlough.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, 13th March 1879.

The undermentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service in the rank of Lieut-Colonel, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance: Lieut-Col (Brevet Colonel) J L Nation.

The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified: Lieut Bruce, Bengal Staff Corps, Lieut Christopher, Bengal Staff Corps.

Surgeon-Major Wright, Medical Officer, 37th N I, urgent private affairs, for six months.

Surgeon C H Joubert, M B, medical certificate for eight months.

Captain Meacham, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 13th N I, is allowed to embark out of India on private affairs, for two years.

Colonel Nott, Bengal Infantry, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to return and reside in India.

Lieut-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) F J Davies, Bengal Infantry, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to reside in England from the 5th Feb.

The services of Deputy Surgeon-General A Christison, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

The services of Lieut J F Wilson, R E, are replaced at the disposal of the P W Department.

The services of Lieut Bell, 4th Foot, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

Major-General J A Angelo, R A, to officiate as Superintendent Hissar Cattle Farm.

Surgeon-Major J E Tuson, Medical Officer, 16th Bengal Cavalry, to be a Deputy Surgeon-General, with temporary rank, vice Deputy Surgeon-General, Cockburn, proceeding on furlough.

Lieut Urquhart, R A, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class.

The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Colonel G G Anderson, Bengal Infantry, private affairs, for one year and eighty-four days.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A Grant, M Inst, C E, Chief Engineer, Officiating Director of State Railways, Central System, is granted furlough to Europe for eight months and nineteen days.

Mr W Palmer, Examiner of Accounts, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, is confirmed in that grade.

The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Establishment:—Major A J Filgate, R E, Examiner, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, and Deputy Accountant General, P W Department, to Examiner 1st Class, 1st Grade. Major L Conway-Gordon, R E, Examiner, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, to Examiner 1st Class, 2nd Grade.

The following changes are ordered in the Superior Accounts Establishment, vice Lieut Col Prior, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class, 1st Grade:—

Major P Lambert, R E, Examiner, 2nd Class 2nd grade, to be Examiner 2nd Class 1st grade,

Mr J G Braddon, Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade, to be Deputy Examiner 1st Grade.

Mr A Wilson, Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Examiner 1st Grade.

Mr I S Hubbard, Assistant Examiner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Examiner 1st Grade.

Lieut F Beauclerk, R E, Temporary Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr F F Hensley, Deputy Examiner 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Major J Grierson, Examiner, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, is promoted, temporarily, to Examiner 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

Mr W Hastings, Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade, is promoted, temporarily, to Examiner 2nd Class, 3rd Grade.

Mr A R Becher, Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, is promoted, temporarily, to Examiner 2nd Class, 3rd Grade.

Mr A C Newcombe, B A, Assistant Examiner, 1st Grade, is promoted, temporarily, to Deputy Examiner 2nd Grade.

Mr W H Gray, Assistant Examiner, 2nd Grade, is promoted, temporarily, to Assistant Examiner 1st Grade.

Lieut C R Hoskyn, R E, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade (Open Line, Traffic Department), Punjab Northern Railway, is transferred to the Accounts Branch, and appointed Deputy Examiner 2nd Grade.

Mr J F Birkinshaw, Executive Engineer, is retransferred from the Dhond and Manmad State Railway to the Central System of State Railways.

The under-mentioned Officers are transferred from the Western to the Central System of State Railways:—Mr J Ellis, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade. Mr W Monies, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

The following Accountants are promoted, temporarily, to the Superior Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department, as Assistant Examiners, 2nd Grade, on probation:—Mr N M Carnell, Accountant, 3rd Grade. Mr F M Woodroffe, Accountant, 3rd Grade.

Major A J Filgate, R E, Deputy Accountant General, P W Department, is appointed to officiate as Accountant General and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Accounts Branch during the absence of Colonel Innes, V C, R E, on furlough, or till further orders.

Mr J Hopkins, Examiner, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General and Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Accounts Branch, until further orders.

With reference to P W Department Notification of 15th Feb, Mr H T Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways during the absence of Mr Molesworth, on special duty in England, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions among the Superintending Engineer attached to the Military Works Branch of the P W Department:—

To Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade.

Lieut-Colonel Perkins, B E, Superintendent Engineer, 2nd Grade. Permanent, vice Lieut-Colonel L Russell, promoted to Chief Engineer, III Class.

To Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr J P C Anderson, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Permanent (since transferred to punjab Provincial Establishment), vice Lieut-Colonel Perkins, R E, promoted. Lieut-Colonel de Fabvieux-Falconnet, R E, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Permanent, vice Lieut-Colonel Tucker, R E, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, promoted to Chief Engineer, III Class. Lieut-Colonel W R Tucker, R E, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Permanent, vice Mr Anderson, transferred to the Punjab.

To Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Lieut-Colonel D Ward, R E, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Temporary rank, Permanent, vice Lieut-Colonel de Fabvieux-Falconnet, R E, promoted.

Major-General J S Trevor, R E, is, on retirement from the service, re-appointed Director of Railways with the rank of Chief Engineer, 1st Class, and Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, P W Department, Railway Branch, pending the return to duty of Colonel E C S Williams, R E, or till further orders.

Mr M Rayne, Engineer-in-Chief, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted twenty months' furlough.

STAFF CORPS IN INDIA.

Mr G W E Atkinson, Surveyor, is granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr T Kenney, Assistant Surveyor, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Captain H A Vincent, Adjutant, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is granted sixty days' privilege leave.

Consequent upon the departure of Lieut-Colonel J M Williams to Assam, the Agent Governor General, and Chief Commissioner, is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment of the P W Department, Baluchistan:—Major H Y Murray, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 1st Grade. W W, Culcheth, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to be Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr J F Beckenshaw, Executive Engineer, is posted to the Southern section of the Rajputana Railway.

Mr C E Vining, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is posted to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railway (Open Line).

ORDER OF MERIT.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, the Native Officers and Sepoys of the 27th Native Infantry specified below for conspicuous gallantry, while on active service on the Frontier:—

Subadar Deo—Conspicuous gallantry in action on the 21st November 1878, at Ali Musjid, in assisting Lieut T O Fitzgerald, when he was wounded, and placing him under cover.

Jemadar Ram Sing and Havildar Dyal Sing—Conspicuous gallantry in action on the 21st November 1878, at Ali Musjid, in carrying Sepoy Jowahir Sing, when wounded out of a heavy fire.

Havildar Goodit Sing, Sepoy Goordit Sing, and Sepoy Asa Sing—Conspicuous gallantry in action on the 21st November 1878, at Ali Musjid, in advancing to occupy a "Sanga" close to the enemy's position.

Sepoy Ummer Sing—Conspicuous gallantry in action on the 21st November 1878, at Ali Musjid, in assisting Lieutenant T O Fitzgerald when he was wounded, and placing him under cover.

Sepoy Luchman Dass—Conspicuous gallentry in action on the 21st November 1878, at Ali Musjid, in carrying Sepoy Nuthoo, when wounded under a very heavy fire, to a place of safety.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. SEXTON, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Head-quarters, Bombay, 18th March 1879.

1. The Commandant regrets to announce to the Regiment, the resignation by Major the Honble C G Kenball, of the commission of Major, hitherto held by him in the B V R Corps, which is accepted, subject to the approval of Government.

The Commandant cannot allow Major Kemball to withdraw from his active connexion with the Corps without placing on record his high appreciation of the soldierlike manner in which he has invariably performed his duties, and the valuable assistance he has always received from him.

As President of the Council of the Regimental Rifle Association, Major Kemball has done good service to the Corps, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that under his management the Association is now firmly established as one of the permanent Institutions of the Regiment.

The Commandant takes this opportunity of tendering his best thanks to Major Kemball for the kind and Co-operation and support he has at all times received from him during his tenure of Command.

Major Kemball has added his name to the List of Honorary Members.

2. Effective Volunteers for this year will kindly send their Certificates to the Head Quarters Office as soon as possible for the forms of the Regimental.

By Order,
F. STOKES, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

CALENDAR FOR MARCH 1879.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon.....23rd, 1h. 55·7 m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
March.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Wed. 19	.....	6 7	6 9	9 25 m 9 58 a	3 33 m 3 31 a
Th. 20	.....	6 6	6 9	10 13 m 10 33 a	4 14 m 4 16 a
Fri. 21	.....	6 5	6 9	10 59 m 11 0 a	4 46 m 4 51 a
Sat. 22	.....	6 4	6 10	11 21 m 11 26 a	5 13 m 5 22 a
Sun. 23	4th Sunday in Lent.	6 4	6 10	11 52 m 11 52 a	5 38 m 5 53 a
Mon. 24	.....	6 3	6 10	0 21 a	6 4 m 6 22 a
Tues. 25	Annunciation—Lady Day	6 2	6 10	0 19 m 0 54 a	6 32 m 6 52 a

NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR will hold a LEVEE in the New Secretariat, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 20th March 1879, at 5 p.m.

Gentlemen purposing to attend are requested to bring TWO CARDS with their NAMES LEGIBLY WRITTEN on each: one Card will be delivered to the Aid-de-Camp at the entrance, and the second to the Aid-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Officers and Gentlemen wearing Uniform will appear in FULL DRESS; Gentlemen not wearing Uniform in EVENING DRESS.

The Levée will be closed by the presentation to H. E. of the Native Officers of the Body Guard and of the Native Regiments at Bombay by their Commanding Officers according to seniority of Corps.

The Carriages of Gentlemen who have the Private Entree will set down at the Main Entrance.

All other Carriages will set down at the North Door and take up at the South Door.

By Order,
E. S. RIVETT-CARNAC, Major,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Military Secretary's Office, Malabar Point, 10th March 1879.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

NOTICE.

ON the occasion of the LEVEE, GENTLEMEN having the PRIVATE ENTREE are requested to be good enough to LEAVE their CARDS with the A.-D.-C. in Waiting.

By Order,
E. S. RIVETT-CARNAC, Major,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Military Secretary's Office, Malabar Point, 18th March 1879.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

GREY—March 6th, at Multan, the wife of Major Grey, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MACGREGOR—MEANE.—March 11th, at Trinity Church, Sialkot, by the Rev. A.T. Fisher, Surgeon A. Macgregor, 4th Punjab Cavalry, to Laura, eldest daughter of Surgeon-Major Meane, 72nd Highlanders.

SULLIVAN—KERR.—March 10th, at Multan, by the Rev Mr. Duke, Chaplain, Mrs. Mary Sullivan to Mr. Robert William Kerr, Locomotive Foreman, I. V. S. Railway.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1879.

AN attempt has been made, in the new Indian Budget, to redeem the promise given to Mr. Fawcett by the Secretary of State that the Indian accounts should be prepared in such a form as to show clearly the annual expenditure on what used to be called Extraordinary but now, more appropriately, Productive Public Works, and to what extent these works make good their claim to be classed within this category by yielding revenue on the capital laid out in them. We can hardly say, however, that the attempt is successful, though we have no doubt that the statistical table at the end of Abstract No. 2 of the Budget was drawn up with a sincere intention to lay the whole case as regards Productive Public Works fairly before the public. For the sake of simplicity we will only quote from this table the figures showing the estimated revenue and expenditure under this head of the accounts for the year 1879-80:—

Revenue from Productive Public Works.	£	Expenditure (working Expenses and Interest.)	£
Land Revenue	161,000	Interest on Debt	1,595,000
Irrigation and Navigation	602,000	Irrigation and Navigation	391,000
Guaranteed Railways	4,861,000	Guaranteed Railways	5,541,000
State Railways	1,230,000	State Railways	901,000
Madras Canal Co.	2,000	Madras Canal Co.	50,000
	6,856,000		8,478,000

The net result, then, of an expenditure on Productive Public Works which has gone on with the greatest activity for fully thirty years is declared to be that they are still very far from being directly remunerative. On the contrary, they are only maintained at an annual cost to the country, which must be paid out of the general revenues, of a sum which according to the sanguine estimate for the forthcoming year is expected to be only 1,600,000*l.*, but which has not this year fallen short of two millions sterling. The critics who are never so happy as when they are proclaiming that the high pressure system of administration which distinguishes English rule is exhausting the resources of India will hail this admission with delight, and jump eagerly to the conclusion that the policy of borrowing money for investment in so-called productive works has already done much mischief, and will probably, if persevered with, have a ruinous effect on the Indian finances. But such an opinion is not borne out by a fair consideration of all the various results, direct and indirect, of the construction of railways and canals in this country. In the first place, as regards direct results, Sir John Strachey mentions that the amount shown as Land Revenue represents the estimated increase due to irrigation only in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Bombay. It remains to add in future years the increase in the Madras Presidency which may be attributed to this cause. This, however, is a small matter. It only serves to suggest how much larger a proportion of the increased Land Revenue might be ascribed to the stimulating influence of railways if such indirect benefits could be reckoned in figures in the yearly accounts. Then, again, look at the prodigious development of trade which these public works alone have rendered possible, and which has materially lightened for India the burden of her expenditure in England. We must, also, take into our calculation the collateral advantage of greatly increased freedom of intercourse and saving of time, which even in India means money, through the instrumentality of the railways. These indirect gains are assuredly worth a good deal more to the country than two millions sterling a year, and India may think herself fortunate in having raised herself to so high a level of civilization, so far as the means of transport are concerned, at so small a cost. Another point is often left out of sight in estimating the value of public works, and that is, the fertilising influence of the capital actually expended in construction. Thus, for instance, of the 130,000,000*l.* which the railways and canals of India have hitherto cost in construction, probably one-half at least, or 65,000,000*l.* must have been spent in this country on wages of labour. Now, this capital is not consumed or lost. It is absorbed into the economical system of the country, and continually reproduces itself. The labourer spends his wages on food and clothing, and thus encourages agriculture and industry; so that not only the railways actually constructed, but the capital expended during construction, have a most beneficial effect in improving the land revenue and increasing the activity of the internal trade of India.

It would not therefore, we take it, be a difficult thing for an Indian Finance Minister to show that the public works policy of the Government of India is profitable to the country. But we must take exception

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE SITUATION AT MANDALAY.

LAHORE, MARCH 18

Latest information from Mandalay does not indicate any fresh cause for disquietude. The Burmese Government has informed the Resident that further disturbances are not anticipated. An Envoy despatched from Mandalay to the Government of India has passed through Rangoon on his route.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE TROOPS RETURNING FROM KANDAHAR.

KHUSHDIL KHAN, *viâ* QUETTA, MARCH 17.

The force proceeding by the Thull-Chotiali route under General Nuttall, with the 15th Hussars and 1st Goorkhas, leaves this to-morrow. Our progress has been much delayed by bad weather. Major Sandeman, with four guns, the 1st Punjab Infantry, squadrons of the 8th Bengal Cavalry and Sind Horse, is three marches ahead. Captain Showers, with the advanced party, is six marches ahead. Kakar chiefs, up to six marches, have come in and guaranteed supplies.

The 70th, with General Biddulph's force, has suffered much in the late violent weather.

ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

PESHAWAR, MARCH 18.

The head-quarters and staff of the Second Division advanced from Jamrud yesterday. The 51st also left Ali Musjid for the front.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Indian Telegraph.)

GREAT FIRE AT RANGOON.

RANGOON, MARCH 18.

A large fire has taken place at Kemendine in the suburbs of Rangoon. The waterside godowns belonging to Fowler's trustees and the trustees of the estate of Todd, Findlay and Company are totally destroyed. Also a large quantity of timber is still burning. The fire commenced in the godown used by Hashim Ariff for storing earth oil.

ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

The first detachment of troops for the Burmese frontier, about 2,000 including Artillery, leave on the 21st inst.

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

THE ZULU WAR.

LONDON, MARCH 8.

In the House of Commons last night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer fixed the debate on the Zulu war for the 27th inst.

In the House of Lords, Lord Blachford gave notice of a motion condemning the Zulu war.

Consols closed at 96¾, a rise of ⅛ on last quotations.

THE INUNDATION AT SZEGEDIN.

VIENNA, MARCH 17.

It is announced that at the recent inundation at Szegedin in Hungary, no less than 2,000 persons were drowned.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that there was no immediate prospect of a dissolution of Parliament.

The same gentleman also stated that Government has no information that an ultimatum had been sent to the King of Burmah.

Colonel Stanley (Secretary of State for War) said, in reply to a question, that he had forwarded the message from the Queen to Lord Chelmsford, expressing confidence in him with out first consulting his colleagues.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Fair Dhollers..... 4 5-16.

The Manchester Market has been steady owing to the firmness of Cotton, but demand is still on a small scale.

Exchange on India 60 days' sight....	1-7
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	72½
4½ per cent. do.	78¾
3 per cent. Consols for account.	96⅜
6 per cent. French Rentes 1872	114½
Bar Silver	49½
Oriental Bank shares	£26
Chartered do.	£17
Do. Mercantile Bank shares	£19 10s.
Hongkong and Shanghai do.	£30

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 18.

The Cotton Market opened firm but closed quieter.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MARCH 18, 11-45 A. M.

French Mail Steamer Peiho from Suez arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 6 15-16d.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight...	1s. 7 5-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 7 9-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 7 5-16d.	,,
France 3 ,, ,, ...	2·04	,,
Sovereigns each.....	Rs. 12-9.	

A REPORT on certain crop experiments made in some districts of the Bombay Presidency during 1875-76 was forwarded to the Secretary of State in December last. In Dharwar and Kanara the result of the experiments seem to show that the assessments on the lands in question is light compared with the gross value of the crops, the highest proportion being 6·8 per cent. in Dharwar and 6·7 in Kanara, above ghats. In the absence, however, of information as to the probable cost of cultivation, these particulars do not show what proportion the assessment bears to the net yield of the land, which seems to be the most important fact to be ascertained; further er, one year's experiments cannot produce any reliable data from which to deduce the general incidence of assessment to the yield of the land. In order to ascertain this it is recommended by the Secretary of State that experiments should be continued annually in the same localities and under different conditions of season.

THE annual Administration Report of the Bombay Cotton Department for 1877-78 shows that during the year there was a considerable falling off in the area sown with cotton. In the northern districts of the Presidency the rainfall at the commencement of the season was too scanty to admit of an extensive cultivation, and there was consequently a great diminution in the area sown, especially in the Native States, while in Sind, owing to a deficiency of water in the Nara and the late retention of the flood water in Thar and Parkar, there was also a decrease. In the southern district the rainfall was seasonable, and a greater extent of land was devoted to cotton there than in the previous year. The total area under cotton was 2,812,651 acres, or 410,586 acres less than in 1876-77. There was a net decrease of 468,428 acres in the area sown with indigenous cotton, and an increase of 57,842 acres in the cultivation of the exotic variety. The total quantity of cotton exported from the Presidency was 763,313 bales, of an estimated value of Rs. 7,28,05,307, showing a decrease of 216,514 in bales, and of Rs. 1,82,54,836 in value, as compared with the exports of 1876-77, which latter were, however, exceptionally low. The price of cotton in Bombay showed a falling off as compared with the preceding year, with the exception of Hinganghat, which maintained its price without variation, and Saw-ginned Dharwar which rose one-sixteenth of a penny a lb. The rates of freight for cotton were also lower in the year under review than they had been for many years. The number of cotton mills in the Bombay Presidency was returned at 42, with 1,095,162 spindles, and 16,031 looms. Compared with 1873-74 there was an increase of 20 in the number of mills of 513,332 spindles, and of 4,322 looms, and since the latter date the consumption of cotton in these mills had nearly doubled, amounting during the year under review to 113,490 candies.

THE *Indu-Prakash*:—The election of Mr. Justice West to succeed the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay will certainly be welcomed by all with delight, and we are of opinion that a better choice could not have been made. Mr. Justice West has taken more than ordinary interest in the progress of the University, which is indebted to him for several services rendered to her and his learning and powers of eloquence will be eminently useful in his new capacity. But, unfortunately, we hear that Mr. West intends retiring in a few years, and even during the short period that he will stay in India, it is doubtful whether his work as a member of the Law Commission, in which he will be engaged the next half of this year or perhaps more, will allow him sufficient time to devote his attention to the affairs of our University. The fact, however, that Mr. West has accepted the new office shows that he will discharge its duties with his characteristic energy, as what he undertakes to do he never leaves undone.

THE Report on the Land and Sayer Revenues of the Bombay Collectorate for 1877-78 shows that the land revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 81,846, being Rs. 2,859 more than in the preceding year. This increase was due principally to the rent of land newly assessed under the provisions of Bombay Act II. of 1870 and partly to surplus ground discovered in possession of different individuals. The surplus revenue of the year was Rs. 1,47,810, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 12,282 due principally to arrears of rent for land recovered from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. There was therefore altogether a total increase of Rs. 15,141 in the land revenue receipts during the year under review. Abkari produced Rs. 2,05,064, an increase of Rs. 62,214 mainly due to more trees having been drawn than in the preceding year; there was therefore an increase in receipts under the heads while there was a reduction of Rs. 5,052 in the charge of collection.

THE recognition by the Government of India of M. le Chevalier C. Grondona as Acting Consul for Belgium at Bombay has been confirmed by the Secretary of State.

REGARDING the flight of the Amir Shere Ali to Russian territory, the *Russki Mir* of the 10th January makes the following remarks:—"The tragic-comical fate of the Amir Shere Ali seems to place us in an awkward position, and the English, with their usual practical sense, are making use of this, to the detriment of Russian authority in Central Asia. They declare that the defeat of the Amir is also our defeat. The facts are that the nearest cause of the Afghan war was the *rapprochement* between Afghanistan and Russia, and the consequent interchange of civilities which took place only shortly before England brought about a rupture, probably induced the Amir to consider himself entitled to count upon the direct or indirect support of Russia. It cannot be denied that General Stoletoff's mission may have inspired the ill-fated Amir with hopes which were never had in view. The delay in preparing certain political measures in Central Asia in anticipation of an encounter with England, and which delay was partly owing to the remoteness of the situation, and the difficulties of communication, has produced a disastrous effect upon the course of our Central Asian affairs. The Amir, according to the playful remark of the 'Russian Agency,' has apparently invested his son with the government of the country. This son was the Amir's enemy, and liberated by the English he now becomes an obedient tool in English hands. Russia's protection of the Amir now takes the form of hospitality more or less obligatory, and Yakub Beg, as the ally of England, is one more added to the extensive collection of semi-independent representatives of British interests in the far East."

COMMENTING on a report on the trade of the North-West Provinces and Oude with Nepal and Thibet for the year 1877-78, the Secretary of State commends for consideration the question whether any steps can be taken for the furtherance of this trade, which it appears is capable of considerable development. At present it is of very small dimensions, considering the natural resources of the country beyond the frontier, and it is said to be greatly hampered by the levy of heavy and variable duties.

THE Russian *Pravidi* of the 11th January 1879 announces that Colonel Prijevalski, the well-known traveller, has been furnished with funds for a new expedition, the object of which is to penetrate to Lhassa. After leaving St. Petersburgh he will proceed to Hami, thence through Sha-Tchot direct to Lhassa. On his return journey the traveller intends to cross the Thibet mountain plateau in a north-westerly direction towards the towns of Khotan, Yarkand, and Kashgar to Afghan territory.

THE Russian official *Gazette* announces the appointment of an important Commission with the object of revising the expenditure of the State, with a view to its possible curtailment. The Commission has been granted extensive powers to enable it to summon before it, for the purpose of examination, all persons whom it may consider capable of affording explanation and information on the subject of the disbursements of the Empire. M. Abbaya, Member of the Council of the Empire, is the President of the Commission.

AN 18-pounder gun burst during practice at Lucknow on Friday last. Forty or fifty men were standing near, but, strange to say, no one was hurt.

THE *Pioneer*:—The Hon'ble H. S. Cunningham travelled up-country in the Viceroy's train, bound for Simla, whither all papers connected with the Famine Commission are now to be sent. Mr. C. A. Elliott also goes to Simla very shortly, so that the uncertainty of which we spoke on Saturday, as to whether he and Mr. Cunningham would accompany the other members of the Famine Commission to England or not, has been settled, for the present at all events, in the negative.

LAST Thursday's rain was pretty general over the whole of the Punjab, doing vast good, and probably saving the spring crops, even should no more fall.

*THE Lahore paper is informed that a rather sensational divorce case is likely to come on for trial, in a few days, before the Chief Court, Punjab. The parties to the suit are residents of Multan; and, it is said, summonses have been issued for a large number of witnesses.

H. C., R. H. A., and 9th Lancers arrived at Peshawur from Taroo on the 12th inst. and marched to Jamrud next morning. General Maude with the head-quarters of the 2nd Division, proceeds to Lundi Kotal. The advance of troops at Jamrud was to commence on Saturday; the heavy battery went forward from Jamrud on the 12th.

THE following telegram is published by the *Pioneer*:—"Rangoon, 16th March. The 43rd Regiment disembarked last night. 22 officers and 500 men of the Calcutta regiments are already here. On arrival two Madras native regiments will probably all advance into the frontier, and there remain in readiness. A man of some authority has come in from Mandalay. He reports that the late assassinations were accompanied with excruciating prolonged tortures and revolting unnatural details."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette*:—The recent rainfall and the quantity of snow which must now cover the higher portion of the Kabul passes, would seem to render a little delay advisable in the advance of our troops on the line of the Khyber. That such an advance is in contemplation and that it will be made as soon as it is practicable, is now of course beyond doubt, and in the growing warmth of the season but a few days will be needed to re-open the road. We are glad to see that the 2nd Division is on the move to the front. General Maude has already given proofs of both energy and prudence, and his influence will certainly manifest itself in the conduct of affairs in our Khyber *corps d'armée* to its increase of striking power and general efficiency. And, we believe, that there will shortly be an excellent opportunity for that manifestation. Those who conceive the idea that the Afghans will permit the occupation of their capital without striking a blow in its defence are, we think, mistaken both in their estimation of the character and spirit of the people, and of the resources for defence which Afghanistan possesses. A strenuous opposition may be expected, and should be anticipated and prepared for.

A HEAVY storm is reported as having occurred at Kandahar on the night of the 9th inst. which flooded and levelled many of the tents in camp. Two camp-followers were drowned. No such rain has been experienced at Kandahar within the memory of man. The prospects of the grain crops are superb. The telegraph is ordered to be continued to Kandahar.

WE hear (*Civil and Military Gazette*) are sorry to hear that Colonel Sartorius has vacated his appointment as Superintendent of Transportwith the 1st Division of the Peshawur Field Force. We should have supposed that in that capacity the well known energy and zeal of Colonel Sartorius would have found their most congenial employment. We have before intimated our regret that friction should have been seen to exist between the officers of the Commissariat Department and those of the Transport train. That it should have culminated in so serious a divergence of views between Colonel Hunt and Colonel Sartorius as to have led to the withdrawal of the latter officer from transport duty, is a matter greatly to be deplored, at a time of all others, when the prospect of a general advance seems assured.

THE VICEROY AT LAHORE.

(BY TELEGRAM TO "PIONEER.")

LAHORE, 15th March.

THE Viceroy and Lady Lytton, accompanied by Sir Edwin Johnson, Colonel Colley, Mr. Lyall and Staff, arrived by special train at 7-20 this evening. Dr. and Mrs. Barnett and the Viceroy's children are staying at Umballa. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the Lieutenant-Governor and his Staff, General Murray, Colonel Bamfield, and several of the principal residents attended the station. A guard-of-honour of the 8th Native Infantry was at the station. The Viceroy, escorted by a squadron of the 18th Bengal Cavalry, drove to Bahawalpur House, where another guard-of-honour was drawn up. All well.

RELIEF OF THE BESIEGED PARTY AT RAJAHMUNDRY.

(Madras Times.)

LATEST advices state that Inspector May, with fifty Policemen, cut his way into Chodaveram and relieved Messrs. Morris and Johnson on Friday. The safety of all is fully assured now, and the Police reinforcements having gone to the front, the 39th Regiment will probably be retained at Coconada, sending two or three Companies to Rajahmundry. The promptitude with which the matter has been dealt with reflects much credit on the Government and all concerned, and it speaks very highly for the Police Department that a detachment of policemen they have so far succeeded without the aid of the military. Additional Abkary taxation, we hear, was the grievances. We are glad to learn that no lives have been lost on the side of the authorities.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORT OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH

For the week ending 12th March.

Benares, 11th March—No change. Crop being cut.

Agra, 11th—Crops thriving.

Meerut, 12th—No rain. Very cloudy and hot. Watered crops flourishing.

Bareilly, 12th—Prospects good.

Kumaun, 8th—Light rain fell in parts on 2nd. Locusts still about; have done damage in a few places. Prospects fair.

Lucknow, 12th—Harvest commenced.

Sitapur, 12th—Harvesting has commenced.

Fizabad, 12th—Rabi harvest in progress. Sugar-cane sowings begun.

Partabgarh, 10th—Prospects good.

Summary—Harvest progressing. Prospects fair.

THE DISASTER AT ISANDULA.

FULL DETAILS FROM EYE-WITNESSES.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(CORRESPONDENT OF THE *Standard*.)

PLYMOUTH, FEB. 28.

THE details which follow are chiefly extracted from the *Cape Argus*, the special correspondent of which says:—

Isandhlwana, the place to which Lord Chelmsford advanced his camp after leaving Rorke's Drift, is ten miles, more or less, within the enemy's country. By those who know the locality, confirmed by one of the survivors of the recent battle, the encampment is said to have been formed at a most unsuitable spot, in a valley so confined as to limit the full range of the rifles, and presenting insuperable obstacles to the movements of cavalry. It is further stated that the waggons were not drawn up with a view to defence, but ranged anyhow under a big hill, behind which were two dominating ridges, all to the left of the waggon road, the tents being principally pitched to the right, or south side of the road. I have it upon the same authority that the waggons were not "laggered" or drawn up so close as to make it difficult to force the camp, but left with distances equal to the length of the span between each. It is to be hoped that these allegations may be proved incorrect, for if they be true, the facts will carry with them their own significance.

On Tuesday morning a force appears to have been sent out by Lord Chelmsford for the purpose of clearing Matyana's district, and the General, hearing that the enemy were in force in that direction, followed in the afternoon with reinforcements, leaving the camp in charge of Colonel Pulleine, of the 1-24th Regiment. At this time Colonel Durnford, with a portion of his native contingent, was stationed at Rorke's Drift. He had given orders for a foraging party to cross into Natal on the following morning, and at four o'clock 40 men, with the commandant at their head, crossed the river in pursuance of this arrangement. At about half past five he was overtaken by an express from the General, ordering him to move up with a portion of his force to the support of Colonel Pulleine. An hour afterwards Durnford was upon his way to the camp at Isandhlwana with 256 native horse, 250 native infantry, and a rocket battery under Captain Russell. Ten waggons followed under a small escort, but upon nearing the camp it was discovered that the enemy was, however, near; whereupon a troop of horse and a company of foot were sent back for the purpose of bringing them in. It is not clear whether any interview took place between the two colonels; but Durnford detached two troops of the Sikali horse to clear from the first ridge behind the hill to the left of the camp a body of the enemy seen to be posted there. The Zulus, showing some disposition to retire, Durnford endeavoured to intercept their retreat by two troops of native horse, which he led in person, to the further end of the ridge on which the enemy was posted. The rocket battery and native infantry received orders to follow. Before encountering the enemy, a message from an infantry picket of Colonel Pulleine's is said to have apprised Durnford, that the Zulus were threatening the camp in large numbers. He did not retire upon this information, but extended his men, and waited for the advance of the enemy. This was not long delayed, the Zulus coming on in perfect silence and order, preserving a formation of about thirty deep, the ranks being open with a distance of about four feet between files. Fire was opened upon them at about 700 yards, and Durnford waited until the range was shortened by nearly one-half before replying. He then retired slowly towards the camp, exchanging shots all the way. When the line of skirmishers came up with their supports the rocket battery was brought into action, but only one shot had been discharged when Captain Russell was wounded. About 1,000 yards in front of the camp ran a deep sluit, in which Durnford's force sought cover, together with some volunteer and police, who had come up to the assistance of the natives. A well-directed fire kept the enemy at bay for a few minutes, but the appearance of large and increasing numbers upon both flanks compelled Durnford to fall back, and he took up a new position on a hill to the right, where, in consultation with some of them, a movement was being effected, the attack of the enemy became fully developed, and it is described as resembling a huge horse shoe, rapidly contracting in size, and drawing in towards the points, so as to take the ultimate form of an oval. My informant does not profess to be quite clear with regard to the part which was being played by the soldiers all this time, but he states that he heard very little artillery discharge, and from the position where Colonel Durnford made his final stand, he saw the red jackets engaged at close quarters with the enemy on the high ground to the left of the camp, which had been forced from all sides. First he saw the guns taken, then he heard the rally sounded, and a few moments later there rushed past the hill upon which he was still holding out a mingled crowd of red jackets and sable warriors, the latter wearing a sort of feather at the back of their shoulders and regulation trousers. Pursuers and pursued had alike cast away their guns, and there was no noise but the dull tramping of the flying feet, and a piercing shriek whenever the assegai of a Zulu was plunged into the body of the left and helpless foe. In the fierce excitement of the pursuit some of the camp followers and native auxiliaries, as fleet of foot as the enemy, succeeded in effecting their escape. A few of the European who were on horseback also broke through, and with the exception of the red jackets were successful in running the gauntlet, amongst them Lieutenant Smith Dorrien, who was the champion runner of his University a few years ago. The men of the 24th Regt are said to have literally mowed down their bodies lying in swathes until exhaustion lasted, but, by some fatality or other, they could not get fresh ammunition, and the Zulus simply overwhelmed them by sheer force of numbers. Seeing that the enemy discarded his guns almost from the very beginning, and fought with nothing but the short stabbing assegai, the slaughter for a few agonising moments must have been terrific, for brave men, especially when desperate, do not resign life without a supreme effort at self-defence. What the casualties were upon either side will never be proved, but the number of Europeans who escaped cannot have exceeded a score. Camp followers and native auxiliaries to the number of about 200 have since turned up, and according to the most recent official approximation, the total of losses was nearly 1300 including 53 officers of all arms, 710 European non-commissioned officers and men, 300 men of the 1st Native Regiment, and 200 drivers, leaders, and camp followers. When the camp had been attacked at Rorke's Drift there were 400 oxen, and the loss of 103 waggons, containing commissariat stores, alone amounted to 60,000*l*. More than this, the colours of the 24th formed a part of the capture, and what is worse, a considerable number of the whole of the rifles, amounting in all to nearly 1,300, with about 250,000 rounds of ammunition, have been carried off. I have been unable to discover that the tents were struck by their owners, according to the recognised system of laagering adopted by the Dutch and the enemy, having pillaged the waggons of the whole of their portable contents, loaded up the remainder, tents and all, set the entire train alight, and then disappeared in various directions, some going towards the Sikali Kraal, others down the river, while the remainder taking the road to Rorke's Drift, where they made a persistent attack on the encampment of the 1-24th Regiment, of which Lieut. Bromhead was in command. Determination here was of no avail, for the defenders had entrenched their position, and when the compound was forced they retired to the house, which had been so carefully fortified that every successive assault was repulsed. In the morning Lieut. Bromhead found that he had sustained a loss of twelve men, including five who had been massacred in the hospital, which was presumably in the enclosure. More than a hundred Zulus were found lying dead around the position. Meanwhile the General had retraced his steps. It was late in the afternoon before intelligence reached him of the disastrous attack on Isandhlwana. He lost no time in effecting a retrograde movement. The enemy was still in possession of the camp when he arrived in the vicinity, but their strength forbade the risk of an attack. Before the remaining portion of the column could be brought up the Zulus had decamped with the spoil, and there was nothing left for the General but the mournful privilege of descending to the scene of the encampment, where lay friend and foe, countless in numbers, "in one red burial blent."

Imagine a bivouac in such a scene. I say imagine it, for it may be doubted whether it will ever be described in words sufficiently expressive to bring before the mind's eye an adequate representation of all the horrors accumulated within that narrow space. It is not known whether the General remained to bury his dead, but the bivouac was short, for the soldiers were without food or shelter, and it was necessary to hold the line of communication to the point where supplies and convoys were turned into the colony, which the Zulus might be disposed to attempt. Probably the movement was quickened by reports of being in the direction of the Drift. But, anyhow, the retreating column was at the river before five o'clock, seeing which the Zulus raised their siege of the improvised little fort upon the other side, and made off rapidly down stream.

In the *Times of Natal* we find a long account of the events connected with the battle from its special correspondent. After describing a skirmish between the cavalry under Major Dartnell and the enemy, he proceeds:—The cavalry, under Major Dartnell, then had tea and biscuits, and awaited the coming up of the General and Staff for further orders. About one, his excellency arrived from the east, having left the main body of reinforcements in the valley, some miles off, wending their way home. The General and Staff had a few minutes' talk with the Major and his officers relative to the news of the morning, and then left us with instructions to proceed back some miles further and there stop. As the camp was intended to be struck that Wednesday afternoon, and moved on to the spot where we were told to halt, we did halt there, and found the Staff there as well, looking on through their field glasses at some large bodies of Kaffirs who were in close proximity to our camp. About ten miles off the mounted police were ordered to halt and off saddle; but Captain Shepstone and his volunteers had orders to proceed back to the camp and see what was up. I joined them, and we had not gone far on the road when a mounted messenger came up with a note from Colonel Pulleine to the effect that the camp was attacked by large numbers of Kaffirs, and asking him to return with all the help at his command. With this we halted, and awaited the up-coming of the General, who came along at once, and proceeded up the valley to reconnoitre. About three miles had been got over, during which we passed the four guns under Colonel Harness and some of the 1-24th, with the ambulance and a waggon, accompanied by the main body of mounted infantry, all on their way to encamp at the new ground. A mounted man was then seen approaching, and was recognised as Commandant Lonsdale. He brought the dreadful news that, having chased a Zulu on horseback he got separated from his men, and had ridden quickly back to camp, but on arrival there, within about 300 yards of it, about two p.m., he found large bodies of the enemy surrounding it, and fighting with our men. He had just time to discover his mistake, turn, and fly for his life, when several bullets whizzed by him, as many Zulus started in chase. Owing, fortunately, to the stoutness and admirable pluck of his well-known little pony Dot, he was lucky enough to get back to his regiment, which was also marching hourly to the assistance of the camp, and as soon as the rest of us had been, as to the frightful catastrophe which was occurring not five miles off. It is true the big guns had been heard during the morning as also the rattle of musketry; but we thought it was only a small affair, and the General and Staff were not disposed to hurry. I

Under these circumstances, and knowing the camp to be full of ammunition, and provisioned for a week, I felt sure we should have in the morning. During the night fires were constantly burning on all the adjoining hills, and one bright blaze in particular riveted our attention all night, as it seemed to be near Rorke's Drift, and we again feared for the safety of those within that small place, knowing we were utterly helpless to aid them in any way before morning. At about an hour before daylight I was roused by a lying groom close to the General and his staff, and I had a quiet look round me, and to see for myself the state of affairs, and recognise any bodies that I could. I did this with a strong feeling of duty upon me, or otherwise I could not have gone through it. I have seen many battle fields in Europe and Asia, and although on some I have seen thousands lying, where I then saw tens, I do not think I ever saw such a sickening sight in all my life. Mixed with the *debris* of our commissariat waggons, the contents of which were strewn in all directions alike is, what will for ever be known as the sugar, tea, biscuits, mealies, oats, &c., were all scattered about wasted in pure wantonness on the ground, there was also dead horses shot in every position, even mutilated, and mules stabbed, while lying thick upon the ground in clumps were those of the white men with their coats off, and bodies, they would not, much to their discredit, stay to help that little garrison. The fire we had seen was that part of the building used as a hospital, which was detached some distance from the house itself and therefore had to be given up.

Mr. Gray, conductor of Government waggons, of Greytown who was present at the attack made on the General's camp on Wednesday last, reported the following:—"Between two and four a.m., the General left the camp with a column to attack Matyana's location, and there only remained in the camp two companies of the 24th Regiment, numbering, with the staff and others, about 200 regulars and two field-pieces, with the requisite artillerymen. At 5 a.m. we heard firing in volleys from the General's direction, south-east of the camp. At this time we perceived the Zulus collecting in force to the north of the camp. Our small force was ordered under arms at once, but dispersed again shortly afterwards, and cattle belonging to the camp were directed to be brought into camp and impounded. This was done by half-past ten. The Zulus were then seen coming in force over a ridge about a mile and a half distant. At eleven, Colonel Durnford came into camp with 250 mounted men of the Native Contingent, and formed in front of the guns. He advanced two miles on the left flank of the approaching Zulus, out of sight of the camp, and after a heavy fire retired towards the camp. The Zulus coming on in an extended line two miles from end to end, the two companies of the 24th marched forward to attack the right wing, supported by a few of the mounted natives, while Colonel Durnford attacked the left wing, and the infantry checked the progress of the Zulus for about a quarter of an hour, but were forced to fall back on the camp, as the Zulus had got in among them and were fighting hand to hand. The two field pieces were in the centre firing shot and shell, and cutting up the Zulus in scores, but every gap made by them was filled up immediately. At half-past twelve the enemy's line had extended to about three miles to surround the camp, which they had already entered, and the officer in command of the two field pieces was stabbed in the act of spiking his guns. At one o'clock the Union Jack in front of the general's tent, was pulled down and torn to pieces, but a general panic had already commenced, and I then retired from the camp in company with one carbineer (name unknown), and one army staff sergeant. We galloped as fast as our horses would carry us straight to the Buffalo, through the retreating body consisting of Native Contingent and such of the regulars as were unarmed, all of whom were subjected to a galling fire from the Zulus on both sides. On reaching the Buffalo at a spot where there was no drift all rushed in helter skelter. Captain Essex, who had joined our party, took command and led the whole men and waggons, where waggons were formed with waggons, the coloured men keeping the Sand Spruit and the Tugela. The attacking party of Zulus consisted of about 20,000 men, and they took possession of everything in the General's camp. The officers and men that I saw fighting, and that, unarmed, were forced to the ground, were killed in the ranks. Not one of them is supposed to have escaped, as none had arrived at Helpmakaar by seven on Thursday morning. The spot crossed by the retreating party is about ten miles below Rorke's Drift. I did not see the attack made on the small detachment stationed there in charge of the hospital and commissariat stores, but I saw fire there between eight and nine in the evening. When I left the camp Colonel Durnford was still alive, as well as a small remnant of the regulars, but they were so hemmed in that escape was impossible, and their ammunition seemed expended, for artillerymen were trying to break open the cases on the waggons to supply them, but it was too late. Mr. Witt, a Swedish missionary, was a spectator of much that occurred at Isandula. Shortly before noon Mr. Witt was attracted to the Lyiana, an eminence overlooking the Buffalo, and situated about a mile from the station so stubbornly defended through the succeeding night, by sounds of heavy firing. From the summit of the Lyiana he saw stretching from the camp almost to the river, a distance of ten miles by the road, but only four as the crow flies, a long line of Zulus posted there in order to cut off the retreat of any who might retire from the camp. The firing along certain portions of the line was heavy at intervals, and Mr. Witt inclines to the opinion that a portion of the position of the native Contigent sought safety in flight at an early period of the engagement. About two o'clock this line of the enemy formed into two columns, one of which estimated at 4,000 men, crossed the river at Rorke's Drift, halted a while, and then proceeded to the attack upon the mission station. Meanwhile, the other division had closed in upon the rear of the camp, completing its environment and destroying whatever chance there might have been for the defenders to effect a retreat. All but a few tents were hidden from the view of the missionary, but he states distinctly that the firing was heavy and continuous until quite four o'clock. It is supposed that ten o'clock the camp was informed by a messenger from the camp that the enemy was in force in the hills overlooking it towards the left. At 12-30 it was actually known that an attack was in progress, and a prisoner gave information to the effect that the force was at least 20,000 men. At 1-45 the General and staff succeeded in effecting a junction, and could be plainly seen, but it was not until an hour afterwards that steps were taken to ascertain the true state of affairs. The General then went towards the camp with the mounted men, leaving the rest of the force under their subordinate officers, orders having been given that the camp at Isandula should be broken up and moved forward at noon. Four miles from the camp the General passed Lonsdale's contingent, which had fallen upon its way back to Isandula in fear of the overwhelming numbers seen in front.

The Special Correspondent of the *Argus* proceeds:—Still nothing serious was apprehended, and if it had not been for the accident of Durnford's not coming, night on the same path, after having discovered how matters stood, Lord Chelmsford, his staff, and the few troops with him would undoubtedly have walked into the camp without the faintest suspicion that it had fallen into the hands of the enemy. In saying this I did but quote the opinion of the special correspondent of the *Witness*, who combined with that office the post of Chief of the Intelligence Department. It was not before day had closed that the troops left the miles ahead could be brought to the camp, a fact which being done, the entire force formed into line of battle, and moved cautiously upon the camp, which they found deserted by all except some 2000 or 3000 weltering corpses and bodies of men who had evidently been rendered incapable of motion by indulging too freely in the contents of the canteen. I cannot well believe the current story that these inebriate warriors were put to instant death. The honour of a decent burial is accorded to the dead; and before daybreak the column was in motion towards Rorke's Drift. On the march a Zulu force was seen away at some distance to the left. It was quite clear that this force had been engaged in the slaughter throughout the day preceding, but during the whole of the march it kept a respectful distance from the column, and to all appearance been making a determined siege of Mr. Witt's Mission Station. Lord Chelmsford had with him a good force of mounted men. He was not encumbered with waggons, and his soldiers were accustomed to sleeping on the ground in bivouac; besides which, it is natural to suppose that they were animated by a desire for revenge. Why the enemy was not attacked, under these circumstances, is a mystery not yet to be unfolded. The greater the light that is thrown upon the disaster the more does it become apparent that culpable foolhardiness and gross blundering were prime contributories to the untoward result, which is likely to be so fertile in consequences. At the present moment there is an ominous lull; but rumours about the 24th Regt are taking more definite shape. The Native Contingent are rapidly melting away, servants are disappearing, and the colonists are beginning to think it quite time that the reinforcements were back in their respective homes. Sir T. Shepstone has gone to Pretoria, with the object, I have excellent reasons to believe, of intimating to the Dutch that unless they turn out for active service their farms will be confiscated, and declared under the ground of obsolete Burgher Law. Should this step be taken, it is likely to precipitate a crisis which sound policy would now seek earnestly to postpone. It has been proposed to invite the service of English residents in the Free State. But Government will do nothing in the matter unless President Brand should volunteer assistance. It will take fully two months to repair this disaster, as far only as material is concerned, and it seems quite certain nothing will be attempted in the way of reinforcements from England, unless Cetywayo should elect to assume the offensive and invade the colony. The question now uppermost in the minds of military and civilians alike is, what will the end be?

Commenting upon this statement of the *Argus*, the special correspondent of the *Cape Times* telegraphs from Pietermaritzburg, Feb. 2:—I have just seen a telegram from Cape Town, stating that the *Argus* has published a letter from its special correspondent severely censuring Chelmsford of gross negligence, and giving the special correspondent of the *Witness* as authority. I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the whole telegram if quoted correctly, is an impudent and unblushing falsification, with just enough truth to make it dangerous. It may be true that the *Witness* Correspondent is the head of the Intelligence Department, but I cannot conceive what passage in his letters can be distorted in such a manner. There are many here who have entered most seriously, but I can conscientiously say I have not met a single person to whom the views expressed by the *Argus* would not be a surprise. The utmost I have heard said is that the military officers have been slow to copy the old Dutch mode of fighting; and a hint to this effect has even been dropped by a staff officer, but though this might interfere with the rapidity of the advance, it has nothing to do with the disaster. The orders in the camp were clear and unmistakable, and were disobeyed, whether by more than one officer yet remains to be seen. There is a strong animus at work in respect of the *Argus*, and I would warn the public that they must receive with considerable reserve any statements emanating from its columns. Possibly, as I have said the responsibility may have to be divided. I have little doubt that strenuous efforts will be made by this faction to discredit Lord Chelmsford, both here and at home, and that use will be made of the disaster to discredit the High Commissioner's policy. At the same time, when the public know the nature of the forces at work, they will better appreciate the value of the *Argus* despatches.

The latest news is a report, said to be brought in by a native servant who escaped from camp, to the effect that the Zulus are greatly discouraged by their tremendous losses in spite of their success in plundering the camp. A staff officer said to me yesterday that he would not allow himself to believe this news, as it was too good to be true; but it surprised none who understand the Zulu character. It must be remembered that they have had serious checks from Colonel Wood, a total defeat at Kambula, and from Colonel Pearson, whom they see to be firmly lodged at only 40 miles from the king's kraal. I am told on good authority that Colonel Wood has undertaken to be reinforced in force, and to go straight to the king's kraal. In this case, of course, the forces now at Helpmakaar would hold the border and Pearson would have orders, being rejoined by his mounted men, to co-operate from the south. This course, I am assured, has been seriously urged on the Government from several quarters, Cape Town included, and will not improbably be considered by the military authorities. It is urged that to wait for reinforcements from England will give time for intrigue and the consequent difficult. There is, no doubt, much to be said for this view. It is at least quite certain that a great impression has been made by the Rorke's Drift affair, which is described by a local paper as the Thermopylæ of Natal. The Natal men are also at last convinced that the British soldiers can fight. It is, I am reliably informed, admitted among them that the Zulu has met his match, and a mounted body of natives at Edendale, who were to have joined, are ordered to return to the front. Some wrong impression may be formed from the fact that the Native Contingent sent back by Colonel Pearson had laid down their arms. The fact is true that they have done so, but I have no doubt of their affection towards the Government. Many of these men had heard that their wives were leaving their kraals, and wished for temporary absence to see to their welfare. There can be little doubt that whenever active operations are recommended there will be as many natives available as are required.

The following are the latest telegrams from the seat of war:—

"Pietermaritzburg, 28th January, 8-5 p.m.

"No news of any further fighting from Ekowe. It is reported that Colonel Pearson has partially entrenched himself, a force of Zulus occupying the neighbourhood. In addition to the regulars reported yesterday as having turned up 23 mounted men of the Colonial Forces are now known to have escaped. It is officially notified that the road to Helpmakaar is safe to travel. A white man was brought into the city a prisoner this morning, charged with having spread alarmist and unfounded reports.

"At the special meeting of the City Council it has been resolved, at the instance of the Colonial Secretary, to provision, at the cost of the inhabitants, the laggers which have been formed here.

"A return of casualties in the attack on Colonel Pearson's camp on Wednesday last has just come in, showing the killed to have been twelve in all, namely, four natives and eight Europeans. Of the wounded, all of whom were Europeans, five are reported as dangerous, six severe, and five slightly. The return is instructive, because it shows the whole of the wounds inflicted to have been by gunshot. From this fact it is quite safe to infer that the enemy was never allowed to come to quarters, the camp having been formed in a suitable place, and the waggons properly laggered.

"Of the

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DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Enriches the Blood, Strengthens the Nerves and Muscular System, Promotes Appetite and Improves Digestion.

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Wholesale Agents.—For Bombay, D. S. REMY & Co.; Calcutta, H. BATHGATE & Co., R. S. DUTT, THOMSON & Co., Limited; Rangoon, E. GILLON & Co., Lahore; Ceylon, J. MAITLAND & Co., Colombo; Madras, BARRIE & Co.

☞ CAUTION.—Beware of a Worthless imitation bearing a similar name. Chemists and Druggists are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be immediately instituted against any person selling a Fraudulent Imitation of Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne, from this date.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.

For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness, of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dimness of the Eyes, &c.,

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As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.
They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind.
Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A. Vere Street, London, W., England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
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Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork for the bottle.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
RECEIVED
The ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded to COD LIVER OIL at the
PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL is by a new special process produced from the fresh Livers in exceptional purity, free from the indigestible fats inherent in other sorts; but otherwise in its natural condition as in the living fish; no chemical but only mechanical operations entering into Peter Moller's New Improved process.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—The *Daily News'* Correspondent at the PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878, writes to that Journal of September 12th, 1878, in reference to the several exhibitors of Cod Liver Oil: "At the head of the Exhibitors of this product is PETER MOLLER, of Christiania, London and New York. His Factory is in the Lofoten Isles. All the year round he employes there 30 men and 20 women, and in the fishing season from 300 to 400 extra hands. This best factor of Consumptive Invalids and Puny Children has a special method for clarifying the Oil taken from the Cod's liver while it is fresh. What was freshly opposed had NO TASTE OF ANY SORT."

THE GOLD MEDAL:—The only one awarded in this class, makes the

FOURTEENTH PRIZE which has been gained by MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL since the London Exhibition, 1862, in preference to all other makers—great and small—throughout the whole world, at all the principal International Exhibitions.

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL is the Only One that will retain its virtue in tropical climates, on account of its exceptional purity. Dr Pearson, of Umballa, writes: "It is the only oil that will remain good for any time in India while in therapeutical value your oil excels all others with which I am acquainted."

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Dr. J COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) discovered a remedy to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. It is known as the sole inventor, and it is therefore evident, that as he has never published his formula, anything else sold under the name CHLORODYNE must be a piracy.
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Dr. J. C. LLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.

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This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is almost valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."
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Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."
Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."
Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous immitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of genuine CHLORODYNE bears on the Government stamp the name of the inventor.

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ORDERS punctually despatched, Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately dispensed with Pure and Fresh Drugs at Reduced Charges.

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"SYMPATHETIC" PIANOFORTE.

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Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch			,,	125	0
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Ditto	ditto	6 ditto,	,,	125	0
Ditto	ditto	8 ditto,	,,	100	0
Ditto	ditto	10 ditto,	,,	100	0
Ditto	ditto	12 ditto.	,,	100	0
				925	0

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Payment on giving the order			Rs.	200	
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch			,,	100	
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Ditto	ditto	6 ditto	,,	100	
Ditto	ditto	8 ditto	,,	75	
Ditto	ditto	10 ditto	,,	75	
Ditto	ditto	12 ditto	,,	75	
			Total Rs.	725	

HAROLD & Co., Calcutta, and S. ROSE and Co., Bombay, have forwarded the "Sympathetic" and Mofussil Pianofortes to all parts of India, including Burmah, Ceylon, and also the Hill Stations of the various Presidencies, and they have always given satisfaction. Distant residents, if unknown to the firm, will much oblige by giving a reference, in order to prevent mistakes.

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We keep a large assortment of these useful Clocks, in every possible size and pattern, from the Miniature Time-piece, price Rs. 65, to the full-size quarter Repeater, Rs. 275. We can strongly recommend the full size Paikee Time-piece at Rs.5; ditto striking at Rs. 95. Our stock comprises upwards of 300 of these Elegant Clocks.
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SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
Richly Electro-plated on best Nickel Silver.

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Table Spoons.....per doz	24	0	36	0	32	0	33	0
Dessert ,, ... ,,	19	0	26	0	24	0	24	0
Tea ,, ... ,,	10	0	16	0	16	0	17	0
Table Forks ..... ,,	24	0	36	0	32	0	33	0
Dessert ,, ... ,,	19	0	26	0	24	0	24	0
Soup Ladles ..... each	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Sauce ,, ... ,,	3	8	4	0	4	0	4	0
Gravy Spoons ..... ,,	5	12	7	0	7	0	7	0
Fish Knives, pierced and engraved blade. ,,	12	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Butter ,, ... ,,	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Sugar Spoons ..... ,,	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Salt ,, with gilt bowls..... ,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Egg ,, ,, ... ,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Mustard ,, ... ,,	1	0	1	8	1		1	4
Sugar Sifters (gilt Rs. 2 extra) ..... ,,	2	8	3	8	3	0	3	0
Sugar Tongs ..... ,,	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Marrow Spoons..... ,,	2	12	3	8	3	8	3	8
Cheese Scoops, with ivory handle ..... ,,	8	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Caddy Spoons ..... ,,	1	0	1	8	1	8	1	8
Toddy Ladles ..... ,,	2	0	2	8	2	8	2	8
Ice Tongs ..... ,,	7	0	9	0	8	0	9	0
Asparagus Tongs ..... ,,	13	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
Salad ,, ... ,,	12	0	15	0	14	0	14	0
Salad Spoons and Forks..... ,,	14	0	16	0	15	0	15	0
Pickle Forks ..... ,,	1	4	1	8	1	8	1	8
Skewers .....per inch	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	12

The above prices are for Cash with order. 10 per cent. will be added if credit be given.
26th February, 1879. Rampart Row.

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CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
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Sleeping Suits, various..... ,,	10	0	Linen Collars, all shapes..... ,,	6	8
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Overcoats, very warm ..... ,,	45	0	Cotton Socks, from ..... ,,	10	8
Ulsters ,, ... ,,	55	0	Warm Socks ..... ,,	21	0
Dressing Gowns ..... ,,	10	0	Scotch Lambswool Socks ..... ,,	25	0
Pyjamas in great variety ..... ,,	3	0	Sun Umbrellas, Ladies' ..... ,,	6	8
Cardigan Jackets ..... ,,	9	8	Sun Umbrellas, Gents' ..... ,,	7	8
Waterproof Coats..... ,,	10	0	Clothes Bags, Small ..... ,,	5	8
Warm Gloves..... ,,	1	12	Clothes Bags, Large ..... ,,	6	8
Warm Mitts ..... ,,	1	8	Money Belts..... ,,	6	8
Warm Mufflers..... ,,	2	0	Sovereign Boxes, from..... ,,	3	0
Pea Scarfs ..... ,,	1	0	Leather Purses..... ,,	4	8
Travelling Caps..... ,,	2	8	Air Pillows and Cushions..... ,,	6	0
Stitched Tweed Hats..... ,,	5	0	Clothes Brushes, from ..... ,,	2	0
Bathing Drawers ..... ,,	2	0	Nail Brushes..... ,,	0	12
Marine Soap .....per box	1	4	Tooth Brushes, the best..... ,,	0	10
Soap Boxes ..... ,,	2	0	Pocket Combs ..... ,,	0	12
Hat Guards..... ,,	0	8	Overland Chairs, from ..... ,,	7	8
Genuine Eau de Cologne ..... ,,	2	0	Tooth Powder ..... ,,	1	8
Rug Straps..... ,,	2	8	Shoe Horns..... ,,	1	0
			Hair Brushes in Leather Case	12	8

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READY-MADE SHIRTS READY-MADE BLUE SERGE, TWEED, AND BROWN HOLLAND SUITS.

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which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
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Gold, Silver, and Coloured Flowers for Ball Dresses.
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T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	Rs.	15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	,,	16	0
Leather Cases for do.	,,	3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash	,,	30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	,,	33	0
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18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
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Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.
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ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

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OXY-SULPHIDE OF ZINC PAINT.
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Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Covers 25 per cent. more than White Lead.
It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
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The Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, invented and patented by Mr. Thomas Griffiths, of Oxton, Liverpool, received the highest possible praise at the Meetings of "The Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "The Social Science Congress."

THE Manufacture of "GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE," formed the subject of a lecture at the Society of Arts in the Spring of 1877, and has been reported upon by the leading scientific Chemists, Paint Merchants, Decorators, &c., &c.; was brought before the Internationa; Congress of Hygiene, at Paris, in August 1878, by Professor Lutschaunig and Dr. Phipson; and in the same month before the British Association, in Dublin; in October, a paper was read upon it at the Social Science Congress in Cheltenham, by Dr. Bartlett; and it was the subject of a paper read during the session of 1878 of the Paris Academy of Science. At the Paris International Exhibition, 1878, the highest distinction which was conferred upon paints, viz.: The only Silver Medal, was awarded to it, and at the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain obtained the Prize Medal. It has been most favourably reported on in the "Lancet," "Engineering," "Engineer," "Builder," "Architect," "Chemical News," "Sanitary Record," "Society of Arts Journal," "Scientific American," "Journal of Chemical Society," "Moniteur," "L'Exposition de Paris," "Lloyd's Official List," "New York Tribune," "New York Times," "Comptes-Rendus," of the French Academy of Science, &c., &c. Copies of any of the above reports can be had on application; also samples for trial.
So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 TONS PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 50 TONS EXTRA PER WEEK. They have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.
WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its opacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.
OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.
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